

Food and Drug Administration 10903 New Hampshire Avenue Document Control Center – WO66-G609 Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

October 22, 2014

LIPOSCIENCE, INC.
SUZETTE WARNER
SENIOR MANAGER, REGULATORY AFFAIRS
2500 SUMNER BLVD.
RALEIGH NC 27616

Re: K133849

Trade/Device Name: Vantera Clinical Analyzer; NMR Lipoprofile® test on Vantera

Clinical Analyzer

Regulation Number: 21 CFR 862.2570

Regulation Name: Instrumentation for clinical multiplex test systems

Regulatory Class: II

Product Code: NSU, MRR, LBS, CDT

Dated: September 19, 2014 Received: September 22, 2014

Dear Ms. Suzette Warner:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Parts 801 and 809); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820); and if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulations (21 CFR Parts 801 and 809), please contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education at its toll-free number (800) 638 2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address

http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to

<u>http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm</u> for the CDRH's Office of Surveillance and Biometrics/Division of Postmarket Surveillance.

You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Industry and Consumer Education at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address

http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm.

Sincerely yours,

# Courtney H. Lias -S

Courtney H. Lias, Ph.D.
Director
Division of Chemistry and Toxicology Devices
Office of In Vitro Diagnostics
and Radiological Health
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Food and Drug Administration

#### Indications for Use

Form Approved: OMB No. 0910-0120 Expiration Date: January 31, 2017 See PRA Statement below.

510(k) Number (if known)
K133849

Device Name
Vantera® Clinical Analyzer, NMR LipoProfile® test on Vantera® Clinical Analyzer

Indications for Use (Describe)
The Vantera® Clinical Analyzer is an automated laboratory test analyzer which measures the 400 MHz proton nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrum of clinical samples to produce signal amplitudes, converting these signal

spectral data. This instrumentation is intended to be used with NMR based assays to detect multiple analytes from clinical samples.

The NMR LipoProfile® test, when used with the Vantera® Clinical Analyzer, an automated NMR spectrometer, measures lipoprotein particles to quantify LDL particle number (LDL-P), HDL cholesterol (HDL-C), and triglycerides in

amplitudes to analyte concentration. The device includes a 400 MHz NMR spectrometer and software to analyze digitized

Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)

| Type of Use (Select one or both, as applicable)

| Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D) | Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

#### CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED.

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#### 510(k) Summary K133849



#### I. SUBMITTER

LipoScience, Inc. 2500 Sumner Boulevard Raleigh, NC 27616

Phone: (919) 256-1326 Fax: (919) 256-1149

Contact Person: Suzette Warner

Date Prepared: September 18, 2014

#### II. DEVICE

Name of Device: Vantera® Clinical Analyzer

Common Name: NMR LipoProfile® test on Vantera® Clinical Analyzer

Classification Names:

Instrumentation for clinical multiplex test system, 21 CFR 862.2570, Product

Code NSU

Lipoprotein test system, 21 CFR 862.1475, Product Code MRR and LBS

Triglyceride test system, 21 CFR 862.1705, Product Code CDT

Panel: Clinical Chemistry (75)

#### III. PREDICATE DEVICE

#### Legally Marketed Device to which Equivalence is Claimed (Predicate Device):

NMR LipoProfile test on Vantera Clinical Analyzer k113830

#### IV. DEVICE DESCRIPTION

The Vantera Clinical Analyzer is a clinical laboratory analyzer that employs nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopic detection to quantify multiple analytes in biological fluid specimens, specifically blood plasma and serum.

The Vantera Clinical Analyzer system design is divided into 3 major subassemblies: a sample handling assembly, an NMR subassembly, and an enclosure. The Vantera Clinical Analyzer control system is distributed across three separate computers:

- The Host (1 U) controls user interface, data handling, results calculation, system startup and shutdown.
- The Process Control (4U) schedules and manages all activities required to process a sample, controls all hardware in the sample handling subsystem.
- The NMR Control Computer controls all magnet operations. Two of these computers are contained within the Sample Handling Subassembly (1 U and 4U) and one in the NMR Subassembly (NMR Console).

The NMR LipoProfile test involves measurement of the 400 MHz proton NMR spectrum of a plasma/serum sample, deconvolution of the composite signal at approximately 0.8 ppm to produce signal amplitudes of the lipoprotein subclasses that contribute to the composite plasma/serum signal, and conversion of these subclass signal amplitudes to Lipoprotein subclass concentrations. The -0.8 ppm plasma NMR signal arises from the methyl group protons of the lipids carried in the LDL, HDL and VLDL subclasses of varying diameters. The NMR signals from the various lipoprotein subclasses have unique and distinctive frequencies and lineshapes, each of which is accounted for in the deconvolution analysis model. Each subclass signal amplitude is proportional to the number of subclass particles emitting the signal, which enables subclass particle concentrations to be calculated from the subclass signal amplitudes derived from the spectral deconvolution analysis. LDL subclass particle concentrations, in units of nanomoles of particles per liter (nmol/L), are summed to give the reported total LDL particle concentration (LDL-P). By employing conversion factors assuming that the various lipoprotein subclass particles have cholesterol and triglyceride contents characteristic of normolipidemic individuals, HDL cholesterol and triglyceride concentrations are also derived.

#### V. INDICATIONS FOR USE

#### For the Instrument

The Vantera Clinical Analyzer is an automated laboratory test analyzer which measures the 400 MHz proton nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrum of clinical samples to produce signal amplitudes, converting these signal amplitudes to analyte concentration. The device includes a 400 MHz NMR spectrometer and software to analyze digitized spectral data. This instrumentation is intended to be used with NMR based assays to detect multiple analytes from clinical samples.

#### For the Asaay

The *NMR LipoProfile*<sup>®</sup> test, when used with the Vantera<sup>®</sup> Clinical Analyzer, an automated NMR spectrometer, measures lipoprotein particles to quantify LDL particle number (LDL-P), HDL cholesterol (HDL-C), and triglycerides in human serum and plasma using nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy. LDL-P and these NMR-derived concentrations of HDL-C and triglycerides are used in conjunction with other lipid measurements and clinical evaluation to aid in the management of lipoprotein disorders associated with cardiovascular disease.

## VI. COMPARISON OF TECHNOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH THE PREDICATE DEVICE

The modified Vantera Clinical Analyzer is as safe and effective as the predicate device, k113830. The Vantera has the same intended use as the predicate device. The differences between the candidate device and the predicate device raise no new issues of safety or effectiveness.

	Vantera Clinical Analyzer						
	(Predicate)	Vantera Clinical Analyzer					
	(Tredicate)	(Candidate Device)					
Similarities (Sundidate Bevice)							
510(k) Number	K113830	K133849					
Intended Use /	The NMR LipoProfile® test, when used	same					
Indications for	with the Vantera® Clinical Analyzer, an	Sume					
Use (Assay)	automated NMR spectrometer, measures						
CSC (TISSUY)	lipoprotein particles to quantify LDL						
	particle number (LDL-P), HDL						
	cholesterol (HDL-C), and triglycerides in						
	human serum and plasma using nuclear						
	magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy.						
	LDL-P and these NMR-derived						
	concentrations of HDL-C and						
	triglycerides are used in conjunction with						
	other lipid measurements and clinical						
	evaluation to aid in the management of						
	lipoprotein disorders associated with						
	cardiovascular disease.						
Instrument	The Vantera® Clinical Analyzer is an	same					
Intended Use	automated laboratory test analyzer which						
	measures the 400 MHz proton nuclear						
	magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrum of						
	clinical samples to produce signal						
	amplitudes, converting these signal						
	amplitudes to analyte concentration. The						
	device includes a 400 MHz NMR						
	spectrometer and software to analyze						
	digitized spectral data. This						
	instrumentation is intended to be used						
	with NMR based assays to detect multiple analytes from clinical samples.						
	indulple analytes from crimear samples.						
Technology	Nuclear magnetic resonance	same					
User Interface	Touch Screen GUI	same					
System Bulk	Stored on board	same					
Fluids							
Specimen	Serum/Plasma Samples are diluted	same					
Sampling and	onboard system						
Handling							
System Calibration	System calibration required to assess and	same					
	correct homogeneity of the magnetic field						

	Vantera Clinical Analyzer	Vantera Clinical				
	(Predicate)	Analyzer				
	_	(Candidate Device)				
Safety Standards	IEC 61010-1: 2001 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition	same				
for Electrical						
Equipment						
Specimen	Barcode reader entry of sample ID	same				
Identification						
Materials	Diluent 1, WASH, NMR Reference	same				
(Consumables)	Standard, Liquicheck Lipid Controls					
	Differences					
NMR Console	MR-400	MR-400-DD2				
NMR Control	VnmrJ Software v3.0	VnmrJ Software v3.2				
Software	Operating System: Linux 5.3	Operating System: Linux				
		RHEL6.3				
Instrument	Sheet Metal and Fiberglass	Sheet Metal and				
Enclosure		polyurethane				
<b>Cryogen Monitor</b>	Separate helium and nitrogen monitors	Combination of helium				
		monitor and nitrogen				
		monitor into one unit				
Fluidics Daughter	No rinse pump feedback monitoring	Rinse pump tachometer				
Board	<del>-</del>	used to monitor rinse				
		pump				

Performance data further demonstrate that the Vantera Clinical Analyzer is as safe and effective as its predicate, k11383.

LDL-P (nmol/L)	Vantera Clinical Analyzer			Vantera Clinical Analyzer				
Measuring Range	(Predicate Device) k113830 300 - 3500			(Candidate Device) 300 - 3500				
LoB	0		0					
LoD		40.7			50.1			
LoQ		132			154.7			
Linearity Regression	V	= 1.02x + 7	7.82		y = 0.99x +	106.6		
Linearity Regression  Linearity R <sup>2</sup>	y .	$\frac{-1.02x + 7}{0.995}$	.02		$\frac{y = 0.00x}{0.997}$	100.0		
Linear Range		225 - 432	2.		290 - 352	24		
Within-Run Precision	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level	Level 2	Level 3		
Mean	842.6	1309.5	1837.7	706.2	1308.6	2249.9		
SD	48.5	39.1	50.3	54.63	72.85	58.35		
CV%	5.8	3.0	2.7	7.7	5.5	2.6		
Within-Lab Precision	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Mean	988.6	1266.7	1943.5	729.0	1338.2	2234.4		
SD	48.84	32.57	63.42	50.8	88.69	59.92		
CV%	5.3	4.0	3.9	7.0	6.8	2.7		
Method Comparison		near regres 3x - 36.60,		Deming fit: y= $43.44 + 0.98x$ r = $0.988$				
<b>Medical Decision Limits</b>	1000, 1300 and 1600			same				
Sample Type	Serum and Plasma			same				
Carryover	No significant trending of the results and no persistent bias relative to the reference mean			same				
Interference Study	7 Endogenous and 23 Exogenous substances were tested. Salicylic acid at ≥ 1.3mmol/L was determined to interfere with LDL-P and Clopidogrel hydrogensulfate at ≥ 95.7 μmol/L was determined to interfere with LDL-P			7 Endogenous and 23 Exogenous substances were tested.  Clopidogrel (Plavix) interferes with test results at the therapeutic doses of 95.7µmol/L  Salicylic acid interferes with test results at therapeutic doses of 1.3 mmol/L.  Fenofibrate interferes with test results at therapeutic doses of 31 µmol/L.  Menhaden oil interferes with test results at therapeutic doses of 0.6 mg/mL.				

TG (mg/dL)	Vantera Clinical Analyzer (Predicate Device) k113830			Vantera Clinical Analyzer (Candidate Device)			
Measuring Range	,	5- 1100	10 - 1100				
LoB		1.1			1.2		
LoD		2.3			2.3		
LoQ		4			4.8		
<b>Linearity Regression</b>	y=	1.01x - 0.40		y= 1.01x - 1.7			
Linearity R <sup>2</sup>		1.0		1.0			
Linear Range		4 – 1346			4 - 1355		
Within-Run Precision	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Mean	70.1	169.2	356.1	72.4	168.3	286.1	
SD	1.6	3.5	4.2	1.93	1.55	1.62	
CV%	2.3	2.1	1.2	2.7	0.9	0.6	
Within-Lab Precision	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Mean	68.8	166.3	352.2	71.4	162.4	274.9	
SD	1.59	3.92	9.36	2.39	2.44	6.94	
CV%	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.3	1.5	2.5	
Method Comparison	Linear regression: y=1.00x + 0.92, r=0.998			Deming fit: $Y = 1.01x + 0.30 r = 1.00$			
Sample Type	Serum and Plasma			Serum and Plasma			
Carryover	and no persist reference me	nt trending of the stent bias relation to the can for either the pools.	same				
Interference Study	7 Endogenous and 23 Exogenous substances were tested, no interference was found			same			

HDL-C (mg/dL)		ra Clinical A	•	Vantera Clinical Analyzer (Candidate Device)			
Measuring Range		7 - 140		7 - 140			
LoB		2.7			3.2		
LoD		3.5		4.4			
LoQ		4		4.4			
Linearity Regression	3	y = 1.04x - 0.0	35	y=1.02x-0.63			
Linearity R <sup>2</sup>		1.0		1.0			
Linear Range		6 - 148		5 - 168			
Within-Run Precision	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Mean	29.1	51.1	86.9	28.75	55.2	90.0	
SD	1.17	1.43	2.29	0.44	0.41	1.62	
CV%	4.0	2.8	2.6	1.5	0.7	1.8	
Within-Lab Precision	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Mean	28.9	50.7	85.2	27.0	52.4	87.9	
SD	0.80	1.02	1.51	0.71	1.02	2.52	
CV%	2.8	2.0	1.8	2.7	1.9	2.9	
Method Comparison	Linear regression: y=1.04x-1.20, r=0.989			Deming fit: y= -1.36 + 1.01x - r=0.998			
Sample Type	Serum and Plasma			Serum and Plasma			
Carryover	No significant trending of the results and no persistent bias relative to the reference mean for either the low or high pools.			same			
Interference Study	substa	nous and 23 inces were ter ference was	sted, no	same			

#### VII. CONCLUSION

A risk analysis was performed to identify any new risks due to the hardware and software modifications to device. Based on this risk analysis, verification and validation testing was performed that included software verification and validation testing, as well as analytical validation studies. This verification and validation testing included:

- Software validation testing to ensure that hardware and software modifications to the device did not affect the sample handling performance of the device.
- Analytical validation performance testing to ensure that the hardware and software modifications did not affect the accuracy of test results. This testing included precision, method comparison, linearity, limits of detection, interference and carry over studies.

The results of these verification and validation studies support that the performance of the modified device is substantially equivalent to that of the predicate device and that the differences in performance do not impact the safe use of the device.